

Regardless of the type of institution, universities and colleges were more likely to have begun repair/renovation projects than construction projects. Doctorate-granting institutions were more likely to have begun both repair/renovation and construction projects than were nondoctorate-granting institutions.

Did Capital Project Activity Change over Time?

Overall, the percentage of research-performing universities and colleges engaged in either the construction of S&E research space or the repair/renovation of S&E research space fluctuated somewhat over time. The level of construction activity in doctorate-granting universities increased between fiscal years 1986–1987 and fiscal years 1990–1991, but dropped considerably in fiscal years 1992–1993 (Table 3-9). In fiscal years 1990–1991, 57 percent of all doctorate-granting universities began some type of construction project, but in fiscal years 1992–1993, 44 percent of these institutions began construction projects. This decrease can be accounted for by the rather sharp drop in the percentage of other doctorate-granting institutions (those not in the top 100) that began construction projects. In fiscal years 1990–1991, 45 percent of these institutions began construction projects; in fiscal years 1992–1993, 28 percent did so.

Table 3-9. Trends in percentage of institutions starting capital projects to construct science and engineering research facilities by institution type: 1986–1995

<i>Institution type</i>	<i>1986–1987</i>	<i>1988–1989</i>	<i>1990–1991</i>	<i>1992–1993</i>	<i>1994–1995 (Planned)</i>
Total	37	44	37	32	30
Doctorate granting	47	53	57	44	43
Top 100 in research expenditures	72	71	81	79	80
Other	34	44	45	28	26
Nondoctorate- granting	25	32	12	15	14

NOTE: As used here, capital projects are construction or repair/renovation projects with prorated costs